

THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

[No. 833.]

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1862.

[Vol. XV.]

LEXINGTON:—PRINTED BY DANIEL BRADFORD, (On Main Street)—PRICE TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, PAID IN ADVANCE.

JOHN ADAMS & GEORGE ADAMS JUN. HATTERS.

HAVE opened a Shop opposite Mr. Bradford's Printing Office, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS of all kinds; which they will sell at the following prices for Cash:

Men's Roram, 42 dolls. per doz.
Women's ditto, 36 ditto
Wool Hats, 12 ditto

They will give the highest prices in Cash for Beaver and Raccoon Furs, or Lamb's Wool.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A number of good Journeymen Hatters. They will be paid the following prices in Cash, for manufacturing Hats—

For Beaver, 1 doll. 50 cents.
Calf, 1 25
Roram, 1 20
Wool, 50

at Lexington, July 9.

STRAYED

From Robert Sanders's tavern, about the 10th or 15th of last March, a BRIGHT BAY MARE, about six years old, about fourteen hands two or three inches high, a long withy tail, a little roach backed, with some fears about the middle, trots and canters, a tolerable likely Mare. Whoever delivers her to the Jailor in Lexington, or to Mathew Anderson, near Winchester, Clarke county, shall receive Eight Dollars reward.

Benj. Wharton.

July 9th, 1862.

Madison st. June Court 1862.
Thomas Hardwick, Complainant,
Against
Henry Francis, Joseph Beard, & Defendant.
John Stone, & others, Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant John Stone, having failed to enter his appearance agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and not being an inhabitant of this state, on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the first Monday in September next, and answer the bill of the complainant, and that a copy of this order be published for two months in the Kentucky Gazette, another set up at the court-house door, and another published at the Stone meeting-house on Tate's creek, some Sunday after divine service.

A copy. Telle.
*Gs Will. Irvine.

NEW TAVERN,
CHILLICOTHE.

WILLIAM KEYS,

RESPECTFULLY acquaints the public, and his friends generally, that he has taken that large and commodious house (lately occupied by Capt. Thomas Gregg) at the corner of Paint and Water streets, sign of the INDIAN KING, where he has opened a Public House, & is furnished with convenient rooms & good beds for the accommodation of travellers, a large stable with separate stalls, good pasture, &c. As it will be his principal object to furnish both house and stable with every necessary the country will afford, he hopes for the patronage of his old customers as well as others, and assures them that no exertion on his part shall be wanting to render their situation agreeable.

6w July 16, 1862.

CHILLICOTHE.

JOSEPH TIFFIN,

RESPECTFULLY acquaints the public, and his friends particularly, that he still occupies the stand formerly known by the name of the RED LION, and is well supplied with every article necessary for the accommodation of travellers—His liquors are of a superior quality, beds and bedding in the best order, tables kept clean, with 22 separate stalls, well supplied with good timothy hay, oats and good pasture—also attentive hostlers and servants. Gentlemen wishing to retire from the bustle of the tavern, may be accommodated with separate rooms.

Chillicothe, 2d August, 1862.

JUST PUBLISHED

And for sale at this Office, the second edition of
WILSON'S GRAMMAR,
Revised and Corrected.

CHEAP GOODS.

SAMUEL & GEORGE TROTTER,
Have just received from Philadelphia,
And are now opening at their Store, on
Main street, Lexington,
An Extensive Assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Of the latest importations from Europe
and the East and West Indies,

CONSISTING OF

DRY GOODS,
HARD WARE,
GROCERIES,
CHINA,
GLASS,
QUEENS &
TIN

All of which were purchased on the lowest terms, and will be sold either by wholesale or retail, for Cash accordingly—

Among which are the following articles:
Fine Cloths, Cotton & Wool
Cassimers, Cards,
Fancy Cords, Saddlery,
Irish Linens, Anvils,
Chintzes, Vices,
Calicoes, Steel,
India Mullins & Nails,
Nankeens, Imperial,
British Plain Jacobinets, Hyson,
Tamboured Lappet, Young Hyson
Book & Cambric, Soucheong,
ditto, Green &
Scarlet Cloaks, Bohea
Turkey Cotton, Coffee & Chocolate,
Indigo of a superior quality &c. &c.

STATE OF KENTUCKY.

Mason county, et. July Term 1862.

Elizabeth Phillips & Gabriel Phillips, heirs of Gabriel Phillips deceased, by George Shepherd, their next friend,
Against

Sarah Phillips widow of John Phillips, det. & Geo. Phillips, James Phillips, Richard Bane, & Nancy his wife, William Tate, & Lucy his wife, Thomas Farrow, & Frances his wife, James Savage, & Mary his wife, Hudson Garland, & Elizabeth his wife, William Alcock, Sarah Alcock, Frances Alcock, Elizabeth Alcock, Richard Alcock, Dolly Alcock, Lucy Alcock, Benjamin Phillips, Frances Phillips, Sally Phillips, Thane Phillips, Moses Phillips, Polly Phillips, Elizabeth Phillips, Nancy Phillips & George Phillips, heirs & representatives of said John Phillips deceased,

IN CHANCERY.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendants Thomas Farrow and Frances his wife, Hudson Garland and Elizabeth his wife, William Alcock, Sarah Alcock, Frances Alcock, Elizabeth Alcock, Richard Alcock, Dolly Alcock, Lucy Alcock, Benjamin Phillips, Frances Phillips, Sally Phillips, Thane Phillips, Moses Phillips, Polly Phillips, Elizabeth Phillips, Nancy Phillips and George Phillips, are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth, and they having failed to appear and file their answer agreeable to law and the rules of this court; upon motion of the complainants by their attorney, it is ordered, that unless the said defendants shall appear here at the next October term in person, or by some attorney of said court, and answer the said complainants' bill the same shall be taken as confessed; and it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be advertised for two months successively in some public authorized paper, and that another be posted at the door of the court-house in the town of Washington, and that a third be posted at the door of the Baptist meeting-house in said town, some Sunday immediately after divine service.

A copy. Telle.
THO. MARSHALL JUN. C. M. C.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Adair county, on Cumberland river, A STRAWBERRY-ROAN MARE, Four years old, neither docked nor branded, a small Star in her forehead; appraised to 111. 10s.

DANIEL VINSON,
August 17th, 1862.

WILLIAM LEAVY

Has just received from PHILADELPHIA, and is now opening for sale at his store in LEXINGTON, a large, elegant and well chosen assortment of—

MERCHANDIZE,

consisting of the following articles, viz.

Superfine, fine, and Aronett,
Coarse Cloths, Prussian blue
Cassimers of differ. Kings' yellow, patent
colours, teal yellow, and
Striped and Plain Indigo, yellow Ochre,
Coatings, Red keel vermilion,
Rote, Pony, & Striped, Verdigrise,
ped Blankets, Logwood,
Velvets, Redwood,
Fancy Cords, Madder,
Candlelets, 4 Copers,
Moreens, Pepper,
Joan's Spinning, Alpice,
Durants, plain and Nutmegs,
Strip'd, Cloves and
Callimancoes and Ginger,
Bombazets, Sulphur,
Light, blue, yellow, London white lead,
and spotted Florentines, Spanish whitening and
Plain, strip'd & clouded Nankeens, Chalk,
Ginghams, Spanish Brown,
Dimity & Merfailes, Window glafs by
Velling, the box,
India book Jaconet, Medicines & Paints,
British Lappet, As usual, a very general
Cambries and coarse assortment
Mudins, of Law, Divinity
Tamboured, fringed, & School Books,
cotton and silk A variety of Ket-
Shawls, land's belt gun &
Handkerchiefs of every pistol locks,
description, Anvils and Vices,
A handsome well chosen assortment of Chintzes and Calicoes, uniu- ally low,
Mantuas, Luteifings, Compats, dovetails,
Senchews, & Pel- tions, pannel,
longs, German and cast
Men's tript and steel plate hand
plain Sattins, saws of the best
Ell and t-a ell Per- quality,
fians, A numerous assort-
7-8 and yard wide ment of Saddlery
Irish Linens, and Cutlery,
Platillas remarkably All kinds of shoe
low, maker's tools,
Brown Holland and China ware by the
Britannias, short or full and
Diaper towelling & complete sets,
table Linen, Queens' ware of every
Silk, cotton & wor- kind,
Red Hofs, Common and Cut
Silk and Leather glafs Decanters,
Gloves, Best plated catfots,
Thread of every Copper Tea-kettles,
kind, All sizes of Iron &
Morocco, Stuff and Brais wire,
leather Slippers, Screen and wheat
Scarlet Cloaks of farm Riddles,
different sizes, Blue, green, buff &
Scarlet Pluth, Gilt looking glasses
Scarlet Turkey yarn from 30 by 22
Cotton, Wool and down to 12 in-
Tow Cards, ches,
Imperial, 3 by 10, & 10 by 12
Young Hyson, window glafs by
Hyson kin, the box.
Green and Bohea
Coffee, A complete set
Loaf and Muscovado of the
do Sugar by the ENCYCLOPEDIA
barrel, in 18 volumes.
UMBRELLAS of every size.

There are besides the above enumerated articles which I have imported, a great variety of others, which will be sold by Wholesale or Retail, on as low, if not on lower terms, than any ever exposed for sale in this place.

at Lexington, Aug. 9, 1862.

DISTRICT OF OHIO,
Superior's Office, July 1st 1862.
PUBLIC NOTICE, Is hereby given—

THAT the subscriber hath been designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, to receive from individuals, such blank STAMPS as may be presented within the space of four months from the date hereof, and to pay the value thereof, deducting in all cases seven and one half per cent, in conformity to an act of Congress, entitled "An act to repeal the internal taxes."

JAMES MORRISON,

Supervisor.

ALEX. PARKER & Co.

Have just received from PHILADELPHIA, in addition to their former assortment, India Nankeens,
India & English Flannels,
Rofe Blankets,
Scarlet Cardinals assorted,
Superfine Bouling Cloths,
Calfskin, Stuff & Morocco Slippers,
Knives & Forks,
Cotton Cards,
Best Coffee,
Teas,
Loaf & Muscovado Sugars,
Madder,
Sherry,
Port &
Teneriffe
Pepper,
Allum,
French Indigo,
White Lead, &c.

Which they will sell on the most moderate terms for Cash, Country Linen, Linsey and Hemp.
Lexington, July 20, 1862.
N. B. A few of the best finished SAW MILL CRANKS on hand.

PARIS DISTRICT.

July Term 1862.

David Johnston Complainant, Against
Thomas Logwood & others, Defendants.
IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant Logwood, not having entered his appearance herein agreeably to the act of assembly and rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth, on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the first Monday in September next, and answer the bill of the complainant, and that a copy of this order be published for two months successively, another posted at the door of the court-house in Paris, and published at the front door of the Presbyterian meeting-house in Paris, some Sunday immediately after divine service.

A copy. Attest.
* THO. ARNOLD, C. P. D. C.

STATE OF KENTUCKY,
MASON COUNTY, et. April term, 1862.

John Elzer, Complainant, against
Peter Labra, Defendant.

IN CHANCERY.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth, and he having failed to appear and file his answer agreeable to law and the rules of this court; upon motion of the complainant, by his attorney, it is ordered, that unless he appear here at the next October court, in person, or by some attorney of said court, and answer the said complainant's bill, the same shall be taken as confessed, and it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be advertised for two months successively in some public authorized paper; another posted at the door of the court house in Washington, and a third at the door of the Baptist meeting house, in said town, some Sunday immediately after divine service.

A copy. Telle.
THO. MARSHALL, Jun. c. M. C.

PARIS DISTRICT.

July Term, 1862.

William Harvey, Complainant, against
Samuel Taylor, James Trabue, Edmund Thomas and George Jonston, Defendants.
IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant James Trabue, not having entered his appearance herein agreeably to the act of Assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth—On the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the third day of the next November Term, and answer the complainant's bill, that a copy of this order be inserted in one of the Gazettes of this state for two months successively, another posted at the door of the court house in Paris, and published at the front door of the Presbyterian meeting-house in Paris, some Sunday immediately after divine service.

A copy. Attest.
* THO. ARNOLD, Clk.

FOR SALE

On the third Monday of September next, being the first day of the District court at Washington, Mason county, a

VALUABLE ESTATE

In the county of Mason, four miles from Washington on the road to Flemingburgh,

Containing 350 ACRES OF FIRST RATE LAND,

Two hundred of which is well improved having good Meadows, an Orchard of one hundred and sixty bearing Apple Trees; also Peach, Cherry, Pear, and Damask—there is three good Springs, one of which is equal to any in Mason county.

Maj. James Morrison, or Innis Brent of Lexington, can describe the Land to any who apply.

TERMS.

Half cash down the other half either in Negroes or at a credit of six or nine months.

Any Gentleman wishing to view the premises may apply either to the subscriber in Washington, or to the Tenant in possession.

Possession can be had immediately except the fields in corn, the rents of which will be given up to the purchaser.

GEORGE LEWIS.

August 20, 1802.

LANDS IN KENTUCKY.

To be Sold by Public Sale in the Town of Coffee-Branch, New-York, on the 2d day of December next, at 12 o'clock, near

Eleven Thousand Acres of LAND, in one or more lots; lying in the county of Fayette, State of Kentucky, about 30 miles south of Lexington and Frankfort, 20 miles south of the Ohio river and adjacent to the public road between the two Miami Rivers and several fine settlements. The soil generally good, well watered, and timber of various descriptions.

These lands within fifteen miles of Main Licking and Kentucky rivers, both navigable two or three hundred miles above the extremity of the lands.

ALSO,

To be sold at the same time and place as the above, another TRACT of LAND of nine thousand acres, in one or more lots, in the county of Fayette, State of Kentucky, nearly the same distance from Lexington, Frankfort and the Ohio river, as the foregoing tract, and lies between the former and Main Licking river, distant only a few miles from the latter.

The soil is in general good, well watered and timber of different kinds; and as the former tract, in the neighborhood of the settled parts of Kentucky, and opposite a Jersey settlement.

The Grants by Edmund Randolph, esq. in 1789 and 1788, and the title deeds are clear and indisputable.

As these lands are to be disposed of for behoof of creditors, they will be positively sold to the highest bidder, for approved notes at two and three months.

Capt. Fowler or Mr. James Matterson of Lexington; Mr. George Brook, clerk of Woodford county; or Maj. John Lee near Frankfort will print out the lands. And for further information and an accurate plan of the lands, apply to John Wilkes, Charles Wilkes, or Lewis Simon esq. New-York, or to Mr. Brown Damfries, Virginia.

at

July 1802.

May 14th 1802.

TAKEN up by Daniel Harrison, Clarke county, at the Mill of said Harrison on Hancock creek, one Bay Mare, four years old palt, with a blaze face, two white feet, branded B on the near buttock; about 14 hands high; appraised to \$18.

John Donaldson.

N. B. The mare is supposed to be only three years old palt, by me

D. Harrison.

July 16, 1802.

Taken up in Madison county by Elijah Hiltz, near the mouth of Tate's creek, one Bay Filley, two years old last spring, about 4 feet 3 or 4 inches high, no brand perceivable; appraised to \$7 to.

Micha Gilbert.

TAKEN up by Frank Myers, living on Crooked creek, in Pendleton county, A STRAWBERRY-ROAN HORSE. Nine years old, thirteen hands and an half high, branded on the near shoulder with a heart, and on the off shoulder N. L. the off hind foot white, a star in his forehead; appraised to 30 dollars.

WM. OWENS.

June 19th, 1802.

GOLDSMITH'S ANIMATED NATURE. For Sale at this office.

ANCIENT HISTORY

Translated from the Publicists, for the Salem Gazette.

Some very bold conjectures have been lately advanced upon the Egyptian Zodiacs being differently disposed from ours; it has been supposed that this difference must necessarily be explained by the precession of the equinoxes. The supposition that monuments have been preserved, we may say miraculously, for 15 and even 87,000 years, has been preferred to seeking, in antiquity, another reason for their peculiar situation. The celebrated Vitellius, being confuted upon the first of these Zodiacs, the plans of which have been brought into France, has explained this phenomenon more naturally by a fact well known to all chronologists; that is that the intercalary day was never introduced into the sacred year of the Egyptians, nor into their civil, until the time of Augustus. Hence it results, that every fourth year would commence a day sooner, which, in 120 years, would make the difference of one sign, and in 1400 years, one complete year, while the period of precession on the equinox is 9,000 years. Citizen Vitellius has detailed this explanation in a tract which will soon go to the public.

He is now about examining the Zodiac lately discovered, and it is infinitely more probable that their particular positions is founded on the period of 1430 years. Man of 72,000, which will reduce their antiquity in the same proportion.

It is to be observed in general, that history is carried back into the regions of fiction, in proportion to the real knowledge of history is lost. The present Fast Indies boasts an antiquity of some millions of years. In the time of Alexander they pretended to no more than 5000 or 6000 years; in the time of Diogenes Scialus, some Egyptian priests fixed at 23,000 years a certain epoch, which, in the time of Herodotus, they only carried up to 11,000; and it is very probable that, in the time of Moses, their pretensions were, in the same proportion, less.

BEWARE Of Another Villain.

IN the company of those two miscreants, who were advertised last week, in the Monitorial Department of the Balance, there is often seen a most notorious swindler, who gets his whole living by cheating and Satan-like, "is going to and fro, and walking up and down," "feeling whom he may devour." There are several regulars in the character and appearance of this rascal. "Thou has cheated thousands of people even of their last shilling, he is always poor. He is a gaunt meagre looking fellow; which is probably owing to excessive night-watchings; for report says, that like a wolf, he prowls about during the whole night-season, and skulls into his den, as soon as the day light appears. His legs are thin, his nose is sharp, and his eager eyes are sunk deep into their sockets and have a most malignant luster. It is evident that he does not enjoy himself, as people usually do who get a livelihood by honest industry; for he frequently, all of a sudden, starts, strikes his hand against his pate, clenches his fists, bites his lips, stamps with his feet, and gnashes his teeth, while, in the mean time, his whole visage is overcast with such a horrible frown, that he looks more like an infernal fury, than like a creature that is fit for human society. But all this notwithstanding, he is a most insinuating, inveigling puppy; inasmuch that those who have suffered the most by his knavery, are still fond of his company; nay, they are seen to leave father and mother, wife and children, that they may associate with the wretch that has undone them. 'Thou' is a low bred fellow, but an excellent snuff for the company of people in high life, and the favorable reception that they have too often given him, has proved the unhappy occasion of his being so much courted, and caressed by others. The unfeeling culprit has manners enough to pilfer the few pence from the pockets even of apprentice-boys, and of poor men, whose wives and children are suffering with want; but he discovers a peculiar attachment to young bucks, who have rich fathers, or have lately come into possession of a large patrimony. After he has once become familiar with lads of spirit belonging to this class, he seldom leaves them while they have a cent in their pockets, or a shirt to their backs. Finally, he seems to have no regard to party for he is equally unconfessionable, whether the victim of his depredations be a Federalist or democrat. A public edict has forbidden all keepers to harbour this notorious robber; but he still finds means to introduce himself into some of their houses, and to get secret lodgings in their apartments, to the great injury of society, as well as of individuals. It would be equally unfeeling and imprudent to go into a detail of all the tricks of this vile scoundrel, or to enumerate the wretched victims of his knavery. It has been remarked, that his intimate companions generally come to a miserable end. Many of them have committed violence on their own lives;—many of them have died under the gallows;—many others of the wretched group have been condemned to confinement for life in State prisons; while the residue have been seen to pine out the last of their days in a condition of poverty and contempt.

After this particular description of the villain, and seeing his face is but too well known in most parts of the country, it is almost needless to mention his name is GAMBLING.

BALANCE.

EUROPE

France.

PARIS, June 18.

Accounts received at Delhi, by way of Amritsar, state, that a general engagement had taken place between Zemaun Shah (sometimes called king of the Afghans) and the son of his brother, Mahmood Shah. The day or place of this action is not mentioned, but it appears to be somewhere beyond Cabul. In the heat of the battle Zemaun Shah's generals plundered his camp, and joined the enemy; a total rout was the immediate consequence of this defection. Zemaun Shah fled to Cabul, and being closely pursued by the victor, continued his flight, accompanied only by twenty-five horsemen, to Jalalabad. The victorious prince entered Cabul, and was received with acclamations by the inhabitants of all ranks, who complained grievously of the oppression they had suffered under the reign of Zemaun Shah. Having assured them of redress & protection, and bestowed the khelat (a shawl) on the vizier on the son of Manumud Khan, he dispatched J. Khanzaad Khan and J. Khanzaad Khan, with four divisions of his forces, 10,000 of horse, in pursuit of the fugitive. They came up with Zemaun Shah on the 25th of Maharrum (June 6) and took him prisoner, with his vizier, Wazir Khan, his females and baggage. The victor has placed his own troops in all the garrisons of Cabul and Peshawar, and yakeals (ambassadors) have waited on him with offers of submission.

England.

LONDON, June 19.

We learn from the Hague, that the Batavian council of state has issued the expected proclamation for revoking the laws in force against British merchandise, and permitting the importation of our manufactures into the ports of the republic.

Our private correspondent from Hamburg of the 14th instants, contains the following important article:

"The last letters from Berlin, of the 8th inst. announce, that count Schellenburgh Kelen, the Prussian minister of state, is speedily to set out from that city for Westphalia and Lower Saxony, whither a body of troops of upwards of 50,000 men, commanded by several generals, are to accompany him. His excellency is appointed to receive the homage and allegiance of the inhabitants of Hildesheim, Paderborn, Westphalia, and the districts of Eintracht and Erfurt, which the Prussian army is to take possession of by virtue of the treaty of Luneville, & with the concurrence and approbation of Bonaparte. A considerable train of heavy and light artillery will accompany these troops, who are to have recourse to force, in case of any resistance or refusal of submission. The king of Prussia will only consent to the union of the bishopric of Osnaburg with the Electorate of Hanover. Count Schellenburgh was only waiting for the return of a courier from his Prussian majesty, with final instructions." Our Parisian correspondent writes, that the most strange revolution has taken place in the matter of religion. In less than 13 days there were no less than 10,000 communicants, or persons taking the sacrament for the first time, and amongst these the majority were more than 30 years of age. The prefects of Paris are now literally groaning, in consequence of this revolution, under the pressure of catechisms, prayers, and other spiritual books!

Accounts from Constantinople, of the 11th of May, state, that the former reports of the disaffected state of Egypt. The boys are in open insurrection, and the expulsion of the Turks does not appear to be a very improbable event.

A letter from Bengal says, the country of Cooh Bahar exhibits a truly miserable appearance. The lower ranks, without scruple dispose of their children for slaves to any purchaser, and their too for a very trifling consideration.

June 22.

The disturbances at Warsaw, in consequence of the appearance of prince Subow, are said to have produced a great sensation throughout Germany. Subow, as soon as his arrival was known, was challenged by an old Polish general of the name of Gielgalt, who wished to avenge the melancholy fate of his country, Subow having been the adviser of the partition of Poland, when in power in the Russian court. Subow declined accepting the challenge on such a ground; upon which Gielgalt challenged him for personal injuries he had sustained when at St. Petersburg. In the mean time this correspondence became public, and a party of young Poles were before the house of Subow, which was only saved by the interference of the Prussian troops. Subow withdrew from the city, but previously engaged to fight at Vienna on the 10th of June, where he is engaged to fight another duel also. He is arrived at Vienna, followed by Gielgalt.

By the latest advices from Egypt, we learn that the British troops at Alexandria, had encamped before that city, where the plague was making great ravages. This terrible scourge had likewise manifested itself at Smyrna, and great fears were prevailing lest it should even reach Constantinople.

Within the space of two months, forty-seven suicides have been committed at Vienna, and it is said to be in contemplation to order

that the dead bodies of those who shall kill themselves, shall be hung on a gallows by the public executioner, in order to deter others from the commission of this desperate act.

WHEREAS, by a law of Congress passed on the 26th day of April 1802, it was enacted, "That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to receive claims to lands for military services, and claims for duplicates of warrants issued from his office, or from the land office of Virginia, or of plats and certificates of surveys founded on such warrants, suggested to have been lost or destroyed; until the first day of January next, and no longer; and immediately thereafter to report the same to Congress, designating the number of claims of each description with his opinion thereon."

Notice is hereby given, To all persons claiming lands for military services, that they must lodge in this office, prior to the first day of January next, documents to prove the validity of their claims.

Commissioned officers, surgeons and surgeons' mates, or their legal representatives must produce evidence to prove that they served in the army of the United States to the end of the war, or that they were deranged by a resolution of Congress, which did not bar their claim to military bounty lands. It will also be necessary for the representatives of officers &c. killed in the service to produce evidence to prove that the person was "slain by the enemy."

Non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates, or their legal representatives must produce evidence to prove, that they enlisted to serve in the army of the United States during the war, and that they actually served until the end of said war. It will also be necessary for the representatives of non-commissioned officers &c. who were enlisted during the war and were killed in the service, to produce evidence to prove that they were "slain by the enemy."

H. DEARBORN.

War Department, Aug. 16, 1802.

3w

AUCTION.

On Wednesday, the 22d of this inst. JO. VILLARS, will sell at the Market place, by PUBLIC SALE, for Cash, His House & Kitchen Furniture, And some other Articles, as Coffee, Sugar, Kettles, &c.

Lexington, September 3, 1802.

NOTICE.

All Persons indebted to the Estate of Jonas Davenport deceased, Are requested to make immediate payment. And all those who have any demands against said estate, are requested to bring them forward, properly authenticated, that provision may be made for their discharge.

To be Rendered, for seven years, On the 30th of September next, (if not renued by a private bargain before that time)

THE TAN-YARD.

Formerly occupied by said Davenport.—It is situate in Jefferson county, about two miles from Nicholasville, on the road to the mouth of Hickman, together with the stock of BARK. The Tan-Yard is in good order, and must be returned at the expiration of the term in like condition.

Alice Davenport, Executrix. George Walker, J. Executor. Jacob Todhunter, J. tors.

August 30, 1802.

4w

NOTICE.

IS hereby given, to all persons whom it may concern, not to purchase a certain tract of land granted to Adam Broyles, containing 1500 acres, lying on the Middle Fork of Rockcastle, which tract of land I empowered William Trimble, of Fleming county, to sell for me, but do by these presents, make null and void all further power and authority, which I have heretofore vested in said William Trimble respecting the said land, as I have conveyed away the said land.

Given under my hand this 9th day of June 1802.

*1w James Brown.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given.—That commissioners appointed by the court of Nelson county, will attend at John Tennes's in said county, near Chaplain meeting house, on the north side of Chaplain's fork, on Monday, the twenty-seventh of September next, and continue from day to day until the business is completed; to take depositions, and do such other things as the law requires, to perpetuate testimony and establish the special calls of the following entry, viz. "1781, May the 29th, William Kincheloe, assigns a preemption warrant of 400 acres, No. 896, on a branch, running in on the North side of Chaplain's fork, about two and a half or three miles from the mouth of said branch, and about two miles from Powell's trace, including an improvement made by Wm. Harrison, marked No. 7."

August 24, 1802. PAIN'S RIGHTS OF MAN For Sale at this Office.

Lexington, September 3.

Number of Baptists in Kentucky.

In the Elk-horn association,	5310
Green River, about	800
Salem,	2023
Bracken,	733
Tate's Creek,	1802
South Kentucky,	2383

Total, 13,976

A comparative view of the population of the different States in the Union, in the years 1790, and 1800, exhibiting the increase of each State between those two periods.

	1790.	1800.	Increase in 10 years.
New Hampshire	141,885	183,358	41,973
Massachusetts	378,787	422,845	44,058
Maine	96,540	151,710	55,170
Rhode-Island	68,825	69,122	297
Connecticut	237,446	311,002	13,056
Vermont	55,559	134,653	48,926
New-York	345,120	585,080	240,960
New-Jersey	184,139	211,149	27,010
Pennsylvania	454,373	603,345	168,972
Delaware	59,094	64,275	5,179
Maryland	319,728	349,692	29,964
Virginia	747,610	880,200	138,590
Columbia in Virg.		5,949	
North Carolina	393,751	478,103	84,352
South Carolina	249,073	345,591	96,518
Georgia	82,348	162,080	80,128
Kentucky	73,877	220,935	147,282
Tennessee	125,691	106,062	69,311
N. W. Territory		45,361	
Indiana Territory		3,641	
Mississippi Territory		8,850	

Total, 3,680,655, 5,305,482, 1694,740

* Including that part of Columbia east of the Potomac.

† No returns were made by three captains from Greene county, one from Davidson, and one fourth of French Broad river, in 1790.

In a late London paper is the following extract of a letter from Mr. Jefferson, to Thomas Paine, about which too much has been said:

"You expressed a wish in your letter to return to America by a national ship. Mr. Dawson, who brings over the treaty, and who will present you this letter, is charged with orders to the Capt. of the Maryland to receive and to accommodate you back, if you can be ready to depart at such a short warning. You will, in general, find us returned to sentiments worthy of former times; in these it will be your glory to have steadily laboured, and with as much effect as any man living. That you may live long to continue your useful labours, and reap the reward in the thankfulness of nations, is my sincere prayer—Accept the assurance of my high esteem and affectionate attachment.

"THOMAS JEFFERSON."

The public mind has been considerably agitated at New-York, in consequence of the arrival at that port of three French ships of war, with between 7 and 800 blacks, taken from Guadaloupe.—It is said the poor wretches are almost in a state of starvation; and that application has been made for supplies, to be paid for in bills drawn on the first consul. The independent companies have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness. After enumerating sundry absurd reports, the New-York paper says, "The fact is, we are informed, that some disposition was discovered on the part of the blacks, to rise and force a landing.—This circumstance was communicated to the mayor of the city, who, no doubt, thought proper, in case of such an attempt, to have the military in readiness, to oppose the landing on our shores of a set of men so much to be dreaded—men injured to plunder, and familiar with the most bloody massacres—and ripe for every species of cruelty."

Sir,

If you will please to grant the following note a place in your paper, you will oblige Yours &c.

ABEL M. SARGENT.

Mr. Bradford.

In consequence of sundry Sectarian objections to the fundamental principles of that Religion which I believe to be genuine Christianity, I purpose, if God's will, to deliver a discourse at the Theatre in Lexington, on Sunday next, at 4 o'clock P. M. shewing in what true Christianity consists, and who is the genuine Christian.

ABEL M. SARGENT.

Lexington, 2d Sept. 1802.

To the Editor of the Evening Post.

New-York, August 10, 1802.

Sir,

Finding that a story long since propagated under circumstances which it was expected would soon consign it to oblivion, (and by which I have been complimented at the expense of Generals Washington and La Fayette) has of late been revived, and has acquired a degree of importance by being repeated in different publications as well in Europe as

in America, it becomes a duty to counteract its currency and influence by an explicit disavowal.

The story imports in substance, that General La Fayette, with the approbation or connivance of General Washington, ordered the attack on the Officer who was to command the attack on a British redoubt, in the course of the siege of York Town, to put to death all the officers of the enemy who should happen to be taken in the redoubt; and that through motives of humanity I forbore to execute the order.

Positively and unequivocally I declare, that no such nor similar order, nor any intimation no hint resembling it, was ever by me received or understood to have been given.

It is needless to enter into an explanation of some occurrences on the occasion alluded to the calumny. It is enough to say that they were entirely unconnected with any act of either of the Generals who have been accused. With esteem, I am, Sir, your obedient servant.

A. HAMILTON.

NEW-YORK, August 17.

A LITTLE SQUALLY.—A letter under date of July 6th, just received from an American gentleman in Cadix, by a respectable mercantile house of this city, states, "that the Emperor of Morocco on the 25th of June ordered the American Consul out of his dominions, and proclaimed WAR against the United States; that the Tripolitans have lately captured two American vessels and one Swede, that they and the Moors are arming with great spirit, and if our government do not send several ships of war there soon, our commerce with the Mediterranean will be abandoned; finally, that Commodore Morris, aware of the danger is coming here to convey a number of our vessels to the westward."

BALTIMORE, August 19.

In consequence of recent intelligence, the President has ordered the frigate New-York to be immediately prepared for sea, and to proceed to the Mediterranean on a cruise. Captain James Barron is appointed to the command. The General Greene, which was to have sailed in the early part of the month, will follow in a few weeks (with cannon and other presents to the Emperor of Morocco) but not with her full complement of men or guns.

From the latest information, it is apprehended that both the Emperor of Morocco and the dey of Algiers, have declared war against the United States. It is therefore thought proper to delay the departure of the General Greene, and send the New-York to protect our commerce.

(West. Fed.

Extract of a letter dated "Washington, August 17th 1802.

"A Sir has appeared in the Washington Federalist, stating, that from the latest information, it is apprehended that both the Emperor of Morocco and Dey of Algiers, have declared war against the United States. Such publications alarm the public mind exceedingly; not only raise the premium of insurance, but cause great uneasiness to those who may have friends or property in the Mediterranean. They also tend to stop expeditions preparing for that sea. It is true that the frigate New-York is manifesting with intent to join the squadron under Commodore Morris; but it is not true that there is any appearance of danger from Algiers; on the contrary, the conduct of that regency is of the most friendly kind. The Dey can have no pretext for war, there being nothing due to him from the United States.

"Some apprehensions are entertained with respect to Morocco. The Emperor demanded from Commodore Dale and the Swedish Minister, permission to find two ships laden with wheat for Tripoli, and for his men to take possession of the Tripolitan ship blockaded in Gibraltar, and to carry her to one of his ports. This demand was refused by both commanders; the Emperor about the same time reminded Mr. Simpson, the American Consul, that the American Government had promised 3 years past, to supply him with 100 gun carriages, with which they had never complied. On being refused, the Emperor asked passports for his two ships to proceed with their cargoes of wheat to Tunis; this request was, I believe, refused. Early in June the Emperor renewed the former demand for his two ships to proceed to Tripoli; this was of course refused. Commodore Morris had gone over to Tangiers to adjust the subject. Should Morocco go to war, we shall have for the protection of our commerce on the spot, the Chesapeake and Adams. The Confederation and four Swedish ships, will completely blockade Tripoli, and it is expected compel that regency to peace. The New-York will proceed immediately and join the commodore. The Emperor's maritime force is not considered of very great importance. The situation of his ports on the Atlantic alone make him dangerous. It is hoped that when he receives the gun carriages promised him, that he will not persist in such unreasonable demands. Commodore Morris meant to order the Boscawen and the schooner to join him immediately."

FOR SALE

HERVEY'S MEDITATIONS.

Walker Baylor & Son,

Have just received from Baltimore a very general assortment of MERCHANDIZE, Consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hard Ware, Queen's Ware, and Glass Ware.

Which they will sell on their usual low terms for CASH, COUNTRY LINEN & LINEN.

N. B. We want to purchase a quantity of the Cheapest kind of TOW LINEN. September 2, 1802.

ON Tuesday the 24th of August 1802, DIED the noted imported horse, LACE, in the 13th year of his age—he was upwards of 35 days in gestation—he was carried to his grave, and about 30 persons followed him—he was there opened, and his lights were entirely rotten, his heart was sound and double the size of a large fowl's heart—I put this in the papers in order to prevent the trouble of Gentlemen coming to him this fall, as several had promised to come a long distance.

Benj. Wharton.

Taken up by the subscriber, on the Kentucky, Clarke county, about half a mile below the mouth of Station camp, a BRIGHT BAY MARE, about seven years old, about fourteen hands high, no brand, a small star in the forehead; appraised to 18l.

Thomas Todd.

June 19, 1802.

Taken up by Benjamin Berry living on the waters of Cooper's run, Bourbon county, one BLACK MARE,

About 14 hands high, judged to be eight years old, branded on the near shoulder and buttock SS, black face and three white feet.

ALSO,

ONE BAY MARE GOLT, about one year old, with a blaze face and three white feet; the two appraised to 7l. Given &c. this 27th day of March 1802.

George Edwards.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN from the subscriber on the fifth inst. A NEGRO WOMAN named NAN, about twenty-four years of age, very likely, of a yellow complexion, has variety of good clothes had will probably pass for a free woman. I will give the above reward to any person for bringing her home or securing her in any jail so that I get her again.

Woodford county, } July 30th, 1802. }

I. FINNIE.

WE the subscribers, Salt-makers at Mann's Lick, having been informed that a report was in circulation and believed, that it was our intention to exact any price for salt this fall, which the scarcity would enable us to command, did in the month of June, request and authorize John Speed, to contradict said report, by causing it to be known that our price would be 12s. per bushel and no more.—We take this method of making our determination more public, that we will not ask more than the above price.

CHARLES BYLER, JAMES P. MOORE, JOHN C. BEELER, JOHN LAMASTER, JESSE CARTER, JOHN SPEED JUN.

24 July 1802.

TEMPLE OF REASON.

A Weekly Paper, under the above title, is now publishing in Philadelphia, near the corner of Tenth, in Arch Street, by D. DRISCOL.

At 3 dollars per annum, paid in advance. Subscribers for the second volume, which commenced in January last, will receive by mail all the numbers from that time, and the remainder will continue weekly till the year is up.

ALSO,

For sale at the Office of the Temple of Reason,—price 1 Dollar THE PRINCIPLES OF NATURE, Or a development of the Moral causes of happiness and misery among the human species,

By ELIHU PALMER; The second edition.

Mr. Palmer has been some time in New-York, and occasionally in Philadelphia and Baltimore, delivering public lectures on the Religion of Nature.

** All communications addressed to the Editor of the Temple of Reason, (post paid) will be attended to.

*3w.

Jessamine County, st.

Taken up by JOHN CARTER, about four miles from the court house, near the Hickman road, A BAY MARE, about fourteen hands high, six or seven years old, branded R on the near shoulder, a natural trotter; appraised to forty dollars. June 7th 1802. Peter Higbee.

A copy. Tell f. M Kinney jr. D. C.

TOW LINEN & WOOL.

JOHN A. SEITZ,

Wants a large quantity of the above articles, if delivered immediately, at his Store in Lexington.

AUDITORS OFFICE,

August 23d 1802.

I TAKE this method of informing all Public Officers of the Revenue, that may be in arrears after the first day of October next, I shall without discrimination proceed to give them notices, and move against them at the General Court, to be holden on the first Monday in November next; those who do not avail themselves of the time prescribed by law for a settlement of their accounts are not to expect any indulgence from,

GEORGE MADISON, A. P. A.

NOTE.—The Clerks throughout the State, who have not forwarded the Sheriffs' bonds, are requested to do it by the first of October.

G. M. A. P. A.

MANNS' LICK SALT,

Will be exchanged for COUNTRY LINEN & HEMP, by

SAM'L DOWNING.

Lexington, June 23d, 1802.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

BROKE Lexington Jail about the 20th July last, A NEGRO MAN, named ROBIN, about 22 years of age, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, yellowish complexion, smiling countenance, and well featured—very artful. He is supposed he will attempt to cross the Ohio. Whoever will take up said negro and deliver him to the subscriber, near Nashville, on the Cumberland river, in Tennessee, or secure him in any jail, so that I get him, shall receive the above reward and all reasonable charges.

JOHN GRAVES.

August 7, 1802.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN, on Saturday the 10th inst. from the subscriber, living in Bourbon county, two and a half miles from Millerburg, on the road to Paris,

A BAY MARE,

two years old last June, near fifteen hands high, a small star in her forehead, some white on her off hind foot from the pastern joint down, and the near hind pastern joint is crooked, which occasions her hoof to turn out, owing to a hurt received whilst a young colt. A man was seen riding the above mare on Friday last near Millerburg, and going towards Lexington, where he was again seen on Saturday afternoon, having parted with her. Whoever will deliver the said mare to the subscriber, or secure her so that he gets her again, shall have the above reward.

JOHN IRWIN.

July 20, 1802.

A CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby forewarned from purchasing a negro boy named York, loaned by me to Abram Thompson, of Montgomery county, as I will not make right to said boy.—And the said Thompson is hereby forbid telling the boy, as he will be dealt with as the law may allow in such cases.

HEERIAH BROWN.

August 24, 1802.



FRESH MEDICINE.

Just arrived from Philadelphia, at our shop, near the Stray-Pen, Lexington, and to be sold for CASH, Fine Linen, or Flax Seed.

Also RED CLOVER SEED, FOR SALE. ANDW. M'CALLA & Co.

Taken up by John Dent, living on the Kentucky below the mouth of Flat creek, a Roan Mare, branded with a pot hook, on the near shoulder and buttock, poll-every, 12 hands high, 7 or 8 years old; appraised 16l.

ALSO,

A Brown 2 year old Filley, the near foot white, blaze face, one glass eye; appraised 16l before me EHP John Baker, j. p.

FOR SALE, At this Office, THE LIFE OF CHRIST. Price—4 Dollars.

SACRED TO THE MUSES.

INVOCATION TO DESPAIR.

DESPAIR, appear in all thy forms,
Rush on 'midst darts, impending furies,
And overpread the scene;
The mind, immersed in deep gloom,
Sees pleasure's fun retire at noon,
Nor aught of joy can glean.

In vain the beautiful fun displays
Its shining beams, its splendid rays—
The heart no solace draws;
In vain the silver moon, at night,
Illumes the orbit with her light,
For grief incessant flows.

In vain I turn my wearied eye
Around the globe, towards the sky,
In search of fancied bliss;
No gladdening prospect cheers my soul;
Despair, I hear thy willows roar,
I hear thy furious bill.

Despair! dejected, fume, forlorn,
Scarce e'en a hope appears to dawn,
But all is wretched woe;
Then why this boisterous revelry,
When nought but sorrows meet me here:
Let's face the destined blow.

Thou come despair, in darkest hue,
Present thy cup—'till taste anew,
And sip the bitter draught—
Without regret, I leave to fate,
My fortunes in another state:
With ill our world is fraught.

ANECDOTE.

A few days ago a failor was taken up in Southwark, by a constable, for galloping through one of the streets, in violation of an ordinance passed by the commissioners. When brought before, 'Squire—'he inquired that the charge made by the constable was false; that his horse could not gallop. The constable had no evidence to prove the fact. The failor proposed to him to mount the horse and convince himself of the truth of what he, had asserted. The constable desirous of proving the charge against the failor, mounted the horse, and began to whip and spur; the horse sprang off, and ran for some distance before the constable could stop him. A crowd by this time had assembled around the Magistrate's door. The constable returned, Jack steps up and accedes. "Down my eyes Mr. Constable, but you have galloped the horse through the street contrary to law, and here are the witnesses," pointing to those around him, "who can prove the fact, and I insist on your paying the fine." The Magistrate was compelled to fulfil his duty, and the poor Constable was mulct.

RECEIPT

To make a new, first-rate Beau.
TAKE any thing—put it into a pair of pantaloons just large enough to contain one dozen; put a binding on the top of the pantaloons (called a yelf) and attach to the bottom of the shirt an oval glass case with a wig in it; pare away the skirts of its coat to the width of a hat band. If the subject is doomed to pass its time in the house, it will require a heavy pair of round, tied jack boots, with a tuff before and behind. "A life it up by the cape of the coat," pull its hair over its face, put a hat on its forehead, and spectacles on its nose.

N. B. Its hands mull on no occasion, be suffered to escape from the pantalon pockets, nor the spectacles from the nose.

JOSEPH HAMILTON DAVEISS,
Has removed his residence to
LEXINGTON,
15th June, 1802.

PUBLISHED

Last Spring, and are yet for
Sale at this Office.

A REVIEW

OF THE
NOTED REVIVAL IN KENTUCKY,
BY THE REV. ADAM RANKIN.

Price.
By the hundred, 254d each.
Dozen, 25 6d do.
Single, 3s.

A. RANKIN,

PRESENTS his grateful acknowledgments to his Readers, for the encouragement they have given his humble attempt to ferive the public—requesting all those who purchase his Books, to leave their names with those from whom they buy; as he means to emit to them gratis, an Appendix, he is now writing on another subject—to contain about 18 pages.
May 11, 1802.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Clarke county, on the waters of Stoner, near col. Suddith's, a BAY MARE, four years old, about fourteen hands high, no brands perceivable; appraised to £9.
MARTIN JUDY.
April, 1802.

FOR SALE.

THE Property lately occupied in this town, by Mr. Arthur Thompson, and at present by Mr. Deffen, consisting of Two New Two Store FRAME HOUSES,
Neatly finished, large and convenient Cellars, a large frigate Stable and Kitchen, good Smoke House, and Three Lots belonging to the above premises. Also two hundred acres of GOOD QUALITY LAND, lying on the head of Salt River, about seven miles from this town; the clear of every kind of dispute; the Land is well watered, and entirely unimproved. A liberal credit will be given for the payment, and the whole amount will be received in Produce. The terms will be made known by application to Messrs. Cochran & Thursty, merchants, of Philadelphia, or the subscriber, in Danville.

Danville, 9th February, 1801

J. BIRNEY.

The following proceedings arose from doct. Thos. Champney's having made a race with myself, which he lost. The Mule which Champney was charged with taking feloniously, was one pledged and forfeited by him, as feccitury for the deliverance of one or two horses, to be valued by capt. Gardner and Mr. Barton, to one hundred dollars, on Monday last. It is published for a warning to the public.

LEON. CLAIBORNE.

Lexington, 7th July, 1802.
Fayette County, to wit:
Whereas Leonard Claiborne, of Fayette County, hath this day given information upon oath to me, John Bradford, a justice of the peace for the said county, that on the 7th day of this instant, in the town of Lexington, and county aforesaid, Doctor Thomas Champney, of the county aforesaid, feloniously did take out of the stable of Robert Bradley, in the town of Lexington, a dark bay mare MULE, the property of the said Leonard Claiborne;

These are therefore, in the name of the commonwealth, to require you to apprehend the said Thomas Champney, and to bring before me, or some other justice of the peace for this county, to answer the premises, and further to be dealt with according to law. Given under my hand and seal this 7th day of July 1802.

JOHN BRADFORD, (Seal)

To Thomas Debeirge, Constable.
The above executed and returned for trial by Thomas Ocheltree, constable.

Fayette County, to wit:
Summons Robert Bradley and John Kerby, as witnesses for the commonwealth.
JOHN BRADFORD.

Fayette County, to wit:
Upon examining the witnesses who attended on the within charge, it appears to me, that the Mule was pledged for the payment of money lost on a race; and the within named doctor Thomas Champney, claiming the benefit of an act of assembly, entitled "An act to reduce into one the several acts to prevent unlawful gaming," He is acquitted of the within charge. Given under my hand this 8th day of July, 1802.

JOHN BRADFORD.

JAMES MACCOUN,

Has just received from Philadelphia, a large and well chosen assortment of
MERCHANDIZE.

Of the latest importations from Europe, AND now opening at his Store on Main Street, nearly opposite the Market house, which will be sold at the LOWEST PRICES for CASH.

Also, from the

Nail Manufactory,

A constant supply of Cut and Hammered
NAILS, of the best quality.

Lexington, January 18, 1802.

MERCER, G.

May Court of Quarter Sessions, 1802.
Christopher Singleton, complainant,
Against

John Boyles, Charles Ewing, &
Charles Dever, beir at law to
Dennis Dever, who was beir at law to Owen Dever &c.

IN CHANCERY.

The defendant Charles Dever, not having entered his appearance herein agreeable to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this state, on the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of our next August court, and answer the complainant's bill, that this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette or Herald, agreeably to law, that it be published at Gane run meeting house on some Sunday immediately after divine service, and that a copy be posted up at the front door of the court house in Harrodsburgh.

A copy.

Telle.
Benj. W. Carey, D. C.

BLANK DEEDS,
For Sale at this Office.

TROTTER & SCOTT,

Have just received from Philadelphia, and are now opening, for sale, at their Store, opposite the Market House, A Large, Elegant, and Well Chosen Assortment of
MERCHANDIZE.

Suitable for the present and approaching season, Consisting of
DRY GOODS,
HARD WARE,
CUTLERY,
GROCERIES,
GLASS,
QUEENS & CHINA WARE,
BAR IRON & STEEL,
NAILS of every description.

Also a constant supply of the best of SALT, from Mann's Lick.—All of which will be sold at the most reduced prices for Cash—only.

Lexington, 7th May, 1802.

PETER PAUL & SON,

STONE CUTTERS
From LONDON,
Now opening on the Woodford road, Lexington.

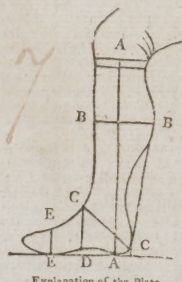
RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public at large, that they carry on the STONE CUTTING business in all its various branches, such as

TOMBS,
GRAVE STONES of all sorts,
Polished MARBLE CHIMNEY PIECES, and
FREESTONE ditto,
SAFES, to preserve Papers, Money, &c. from being destroyed in case of Fire.

JAMES DOVER, GRINDER,

Respectfully informs the Inhabitants of Lexington and its vicinity, that he has commenced the Grinding Business at Mr. Tibbatts's Tavern, where all kinds of Cutlery Goods, such as Razors, Scissors, Knives &c. are neatly and expeditiously ground.

THE Subscriber informs the public, that he, having received a fresh supply of the best Philadelphia BOOT-LEGS, together with sundry of the first rate WORKMEN, is thereby enabled to furnish the fashionable part of the community with BOOTS or SHOES of the first quality, at his shop, opposite Mr. Bradford's printing office, Main Street, Lexington, where he will thankfully receive orders for any article in his profession. For the convenience of persons at a distance, who may wish him to supply them with Boots, &c. he has here subjoined a draft, by which they may take their own measures for boots and shoes as accurately as if done by himself; which measure being reduced to inches, and directed to him, will be as carefully attended to as if the party were present—and any work thus made and forwarded agreeably to order, that should not give satisfaction, will, if returned, be received & the money refunded.



Explanation of the Plate.

FOR BOOTS.

A A Length of the leg from the bottom of the heel, as high as you wish the boot to extend.

B B Calf, measured round the thickest part.
C C Height of the calf.
C C Heel and instep.

D D The instep.
E E The ball of the foot, round the large joint of the great toe—Ascertain the exact length of the foot in inches.

FOR BOOTEEES.

The same as above, excepting the length, which should always be long enough to admit the calf to fill up the top of the Bootee, otherwise the top (being large enough to admit the heel) will look awkward unless filled up by the calf of the leg.

Be particular in directing as to the thickness of the leather, fashion, shape &c.—All which shall be duly attended to, by

N. PRENTISS,

Who proposes to furnish materials for boots &c. either cut to measure, or in the patterns. And also makes and sells by retail, Ladies' Stuff Shoes at 1 Dollar a pair.

A few Journeymen acquainted with stuff work, will find encouragement by applying as above.

For sale at this Office,
THE GENERAL INSTRUCTOR.

JOHN JORDAN Jun. & Co.

Have just received and are now opening, a large and well chosen assortment of
MERCHANDIZE,

Consisting of the following articles, viz.

Superfine, Fine & Common Cloths,
Cassimers,
Swandowns,
Striped and plain Coatings,
Rote and striped Blankets,
Fancy and Confection Cords,
Velvets and Thicketts,
Camblets,
Wildbores,
Moreens, Jones's and Durants,
Callimancoes,
Bombazeens and Bombazetts,
Checks and Cotton Stripes,
Jeans and Fullians,
Boglepores,
Plain, Clouded and Striped Nankeens,
Gingham,
Dimities,
Merfables Vellings,
Mantuas, Luteffrings, Taffeties, Senchews, Sattins and Pelongs,
Perfians,
Chintzes and Callicoos,
Cambricks,
Jaconet, Jaconet, Lappet and Book Mullins,
Do. do. do. do. Tanned do.
Jaconet and Book Mullin Handkerchiefs.
Do. Bordered Shawls,
Bandanna, India, Pullicat, Romall & Barcelona Handkerchiefs,
Silk Shawls,
Cotton do.
Cotton Romall Handkerchiefs
Linen & Cotton Pocket Handkerchiefs,
Coarse Mullins,
Silk and Cotton Hofs,
Ribbands,
Gloves,
Laces and Edgings,
Sewing Silk, Thread and Tapes,
Turkey Red,
Groceries,
Stationary,
Hardware,
Cutlery and Saddlery,
Queens and Glass wares,
6d. 8d. 10d. and 20d. Nails and Brads,
Calfsails.

ALL of which they are determined to sell at the most reduced prices for CASH, COUNTRY LINEN or HEMP.

N. B. Those indebted to JOHN JORDAN Jun. & Co. or JOHN JORDAN Jun. either by bond, note or book account, are requested to come and pay off the same, as it is not reasonable further indulgence should be given.

July 18, 1802.

JOSHUA, A NEGRO MAN,

ABOUT twenty-one years of age, about five feet nine inches high, slender built and likely, formerly the property of Mrs. Giff in Clarke county, broke Lexington jail on the 16th July, with Robin advertised by Mr. Graves, and are now supposed to be in company. Whoever will deliver the said negro at Mr. Leavy's Store in Lexington, shall have TEN DOLLARS REWARD, and all reasonable charges paid by the subscriber, living near Lexington.

BENJAMIN MOORE.

August 11th, 1802. *34th

NOTICE

HAVING removed my family to a farm in the neighborhood of Lexington, and intending still to do my business in town, I think it necessary to inform my clients that except during the sessions of the Court of Appeals, General Court, and Circuit Court of the United States for Kentucky and the Territories North-West of the Ohio, I shall attend at my office, in Lexington, every day, from nine o'clock in the morning, until one in the afternoon, at which time place, all who have business with me must attend.

J. HUGHES.

Lexington, September 11th, 1801.

WILLIAM WEST,

Has Received and is Just Opening, in the Store lately occupied by Mr. George Tegar, den,

A Handsome Assortment of
MERCHANDISE,

Consisting of

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Hard Ware,

Queens' Ware, &

Glass Ware,

Which have been bought on good terms, and will be sold for CASH, as Cheap as any in the State.

No Credit can be given on any terms.

Lexington, May 13, 1802.

P. S. I have on hand and unopened, an Invoice of MERCHANDISE, to a considerable amount, that I wish to sell by whole sale; payable principally in PRODUCE.—The purchaser must give good security for the true performance of his contract.

W. W.

FOR SALE—AT THIS OFFICE,
PRICE'S SERMONS.